

REARRESTED FOR MURDER

Takada, an alleged murderer, was discharged on a technicality yesterday, but immediately rearrested under a fresh warrant.

Igawa and several other Japanese laborers from Honolulu plantation, indicted for conspiracy, were discharged for good and all, Henry Hogan as their attorney having presented a demurrer to the indictment which went to the merits of the case and which the court sustained.

Owing to the illness of a material witness, the trial of Fushimura alias Nishimura Chikichi for bribing an executive officer was continued for the term. Defendant was indicted for offering Deputy Sheriff Rawlins \$15 to let him go when he was arrested for the card game of "hana."

Judge De Bolt denied the plea in abatement of Henry Kapea, extradited from London for embezzlement, and Robertson and Dunne presented a demurrer to the indictment which was set for hearing tomorrow.

The trial jury was dismissed for the term, Judge De Bolt thanking the jurors for their honest and conscientious services.

TAKADA'S CASE.

As was previously reported in the Advertiser, Judge De Bolt had sustained the demurrer to Takada's indictment on the ground presented, "that it is not alleged in said pretended indictment and cannot be ascertained therefrom who is charged with having committed the offense attempted to be charged therein." The grand jurors had presented "that Takada, whose true name is to the grand jurors unknown," at Kahuku, Oahu, on November 3, 1904, mortally wounded one Fugita Tsunahiko with a knife so that he died at Honolulu on November 15.

When the demurrer was sustained Deputy Attorney General Peters moved that Takada be held for the further action of the grand jury. H. G. Middleitch and A. Perry for the defendant moved that he be discharged forthwith. After having the motions under advisement since the middle of Friday afternoon, the court yesterday morning granted the motion for Takada's immediate discharge.

HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED.

Kaneohe Ranch Co., Ltd., has brought an action for \$10,750 damages against Nannie R. Rice of Boston, on account of the loss of 72.38 acres, by failure of establishing title, out of a leasehold granted by defendant to Joseph P. Mendonca in April, 1893, of lands at Kaneohe, Oahu. Mendonca assigned the lease to the plaintiff.

CADET KING'S EXPENSES.

All persons interested are ordered to appear before Judge Lindsay on Monday, July 17, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be granted to J. Lightfoot, guardian of the minor children of James A. King, deceased, to sell as much of the real estate of Samuel Wilder King as may be necessary to enable the guardian to advance to the said Samuel Wilder King the sum of \$550.56, besides paying him \$215.04 in hand, for the purpose of enabling him to proceed to Annapolis in furtherance of an appointment as cadet in the United States Naval Academy.

COURT NOTES.

George Robert Carter, executor of the will of Sybil Augusta Carter, has filed his final account, receipts and payments balancing at \$42,368.93. A total of \$38,829.48 was paid to the heirs.

Judge Lindsay ordered Albert Ah Leong to pay his wife, pending her divorce suit, \$8 a week alimony and a counsel fee of \$50.

The Ballou-Parker \$50,000 libel suit has reached the stage of arranging instructions to the jury.

Motion to amend complaint has been filed by plaintiff in Bank of Hawaii vs. Samuel K. Pua et al., foreclosure of mortgage.

U. S. Judge Dole heard argument and took under advisement the libel in admiralty of Delegate Kalaniano'le against Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

O. L. Sorenson, C. H. Cooke, F. C. Atherton and F. B. Damon, four of the defendants in the suit of Hemenway vs. Honolulu Clay Co., have filed a joint and several demurrer. H. L. Kerr and Frank Huestace have each filed a demurrer in the same case.

ASKS REBUKE FOR CARTER

(Continued from page 1.)

Attorney, was the next speaker, a talker who has been rather overlooked in the campaign so far. However, Mr. Douthitt has had the misfortune to appear on the platform with Comedian Quinn, and that is a heavy handicap. Mr. Douthitt is a campaigner of the old style, lightening his talk with funny stories that raise a laugh and so keep the audience amused. He called the Civic Federation, for example, the "Physics Fumigation," disclaiming

originality for the designation, which really was made by Candidate Quinn at Aala Park. But Mr. Douthitt will be elected. He has the endorsement of the Civic Federation. He is a clever young man and a lawyer of talent, and he has no real opposition, as Mr. Watson is not making a fight.

Mr. Adams, the candidate for Supervisor-at-large who also has the endorsement of the Federation, followed Douthitt, and made an appeal for the straight ticket and especially for the Hawaiians on it.

LUCAS AND PARKER.

Jacky Lucas followed, and made a jerky speech which was funny where it was least intended to be, perhaps, and not very funny in those parts which were clearly intended to be humorous. Jack spoke a good word for every man on the ticket with himself, spoke it honestly and sincerely, too, as though he meant it. And, after he had done that, he lapsed into Hawaiian and caught the crowd at once. He always does catch the crowd with his Hawaiian. There is a rumor that he only knows about three hundred words, and uses them over and over again to mean any old thing he wants them to mean. But of course that is a mere Civic Federation slander. Jack presently began speaking in English again and closed in that tongue. He also has the endorsement of the Civic Federation.

Colonel Sam Parker, the next speaker introduced, began his speech by reading a telegram announcing the success of the straight Republican ticket, which he said he was going to send to President Roosevelt on Tuesday night. Incidentally, he said he would repeat the dispatch to Senator Clark of Wyoming and Senator Cullom of Illinois. "The Governor," said Col. Sam, "has made a big mistake in this fight. His job is not in any danger. And I want a job, too. When we get another Governor, maybe I will get a job."

The Colonel then told how and why he had joined the Republican party, and closed with this: "But I tell you that Governor Carter has made a big mistake in this fight. He is not going to lose his job for the next three years."

BOOTH ON WATER.

It was at this point that A. M. Brown was introduced, and was received with all the enthusiasm that the meeting seemed capable of. And he made the speech, in effect, that is given above.

C. W. Booth followed him, dwelling at length upon the fact that he had been born here, and that he paid more into the public treasury every year than his poll tax. He also made a somewhat extended defense of his water deal, saying that he had not been asked by the water commission to fix a value upon it.

The candidate for Auditor, Jas. Bicknell, was the last speaker, and spoke very briefly. After he had concluded, the meeting was adjourned to Aala Park. The band took up the line of march, a couple or three score voters fell in behind it, some candidates followed in carriages, and a mule drawing a cart from which roman candles were being let off closed the procession. The main portion of the crowd streamed down along the sidewalks on either side of the street, and the ubiquitous small boy shouted along in the thick of all the excitement.

That necessity is the mother of invention is nowhere proved more conclusively than in the furniture which is designed for the modern flat. Progress has been as rapid in the line of baby coaches as in any other. A few years ago the only kind of baby coach known was the big old-fashioned willow one, that took up too much room and was far too clumsy and heavy for a woman to handle easily. Then came the little go-cart, which was hailed by mothers with delight. The latest in this line is a folding one that shuts up almost like a camp chair, and can be stored in a corner of a closet.

Miss Muriel Shepherd, who has been here for some time, departs for the coast in the Manchuria. A farewell dance was given in her honor at Odd Fellows' Hall last week.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a breakdown, as it were, of the vital force that sustains the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION NO. 3
Then by any other known combination. No surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out. "Used up" and "run down" are conditions of disease, or degeneration, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION
Chasers should see that the word "Therapion" appears on the British Government Stamp. It is sold by the principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. Pure white letters on a red ground affixed to every package by the Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bt., Commissioner, and without which it is a forgery.

THE CAMPAIGN CLOSES, AND NOW FOR A VOTE

The campaign is ended, the issues are made, and the workers for the several precincts have been appointed and their appointment certified to the inspectors of election. It remains for the voters to cast their ballots, and decide the questions that have been presented to them.

For the first campaign in the county of Oahu as it has been formed by the County Act, the polls will open today at 8 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. The inspectors, properly instructed in the performance of their duties, will open the sealed packages of ballots sent out from the Secretary's office in the presence of the people at the polling places, unlock the election booths and proceed to the performance of their duties.

For this campaign, the island preserves its division into the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Under the law as it stands, the Fourth District comprises all that portion of the island of Oahu lying east and south of Nuuanu street, and a line drawn in extension thereof from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. The voters who live in this district will find their polling places from the following directions:

First Precinct—All that portion of the said District lying south of King street and the Waialae road, and between a line drawn from the corner of King and Punahou streets to the long bridge on Ala Moana (Beach road) and Waialae avenue on the eastern border of Kaimuki Tract and an extension thereof to the sea.

Second Precinct—All that portion of said District bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of Sheridan street and Ala Moana, and running along Sheridan street, Piliwai street extension and Piliwai street to and along the westerly boundary of the Lunallilo Home premises to the south corner of the land of Kalawahine, along the eastern boundary of Kalawahine to its junction with the western edge of Manoa Valley, thence along the western edge of Manoa Valley to the junction of Manoa road and Punahou avenue; thence along Punahou avenue to King street and along the western boundary of the First Precinct to the sea.

Third Precinct—All that portion of the said District bounded as follows: Beginning at the old flag-pole crest of Punchbowl running northwesterly to the junction of School and Emma streets, along School street to Nuuanu avenue and Valley road to Nuuanu Pali, thence southeasterly along the Koolau-Po-Kona boundary to Kona-huani thence to and along the west boundary of Manoa Valley to the northern corner of the Second Precinct, along western boundary of Second Precinct and continuing down the ridge between Awaiolunui and Kewalo to the starting point.

Fourth Precinct—All that portion of the said District bounded by the Third Precinct, Nuuanu, Vineyard, Emma, Beretania and Alapai streets and a line the extension of Alapai to its intersection with the southeastern corner of the Third Precinct.

Fifth Precinct—All that portion of the said District bounded by Milliani, King, Punchbowl, Beretania, Alapai, King and South streets and the Waterfront.

Sixth Precinct—All that portion of the said District bounded by Milliani, King, Punchbowl, Beretania, Emma, Vineyard and Nuuanu streets and the Waterfront.

Seventh Precinct—All that portion of the said District lying outside of the District of Honolulu.

Eighth Precinct—All that portion of the said District lying north of King street, and between the Second Precinct and the Third, Fourth and Fifth Precincts.

Ninth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the Second Precinct, King and South streets and the sea.

Tenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Eleventh Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twelfth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Thirteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Fourteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Fifteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Sixteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Seventeenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Eighteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Nineteenth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twentieth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twenty-first Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twenty-second Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twenty-third Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twenty-fourth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

Twenty-fifth Precinct—All that portion of the District of Honolulu bounded by the First, Second, Third and Seventh Precincts.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Fifth District comprises all that portion of the island of Oahu lying west and north of Nuuanu street and a line drawn in extension of that street from the Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point. The voters will find their polling places in the Fifth District are located as follows:

First Precinct—All that portion of the Judicial and Taxation District of Koolau-Po-Kona lying west and north of a line drawn from Nuuanu Pali to Mokapu Point.

Second Precinct—The Judicial and Taxation District of Koolau-Po-Kona.

Third Precinct—The Judicial and Taxation District of Waialae.

Fourth Precinct—The Judicial and Taxation District of Waialae.

Fifth Precinct—All that portion of the Judicial and Taxation District of Ewa comprised in the lands of Hoaeae and Honolulu.

Sixth Precinct—All that portion of the Judicial and Taxation District of Ewa.

Seventh Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street, and between the Sixth Precinct and Palama Chapel Road and the southern branch of the Oahu Railroad following same to its first near approach to the sea, and all of said District lying makai of King street between the Sixth Precinct and the boundary between Kalihi and Kahaui.

Eighth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street from the main road of Kalihi Valley to Liliha street and a line drawn from the head thereof in extension of the line of Judd street, to and along the ridge forming the westerly border of Nuuanu Valley.

Ninth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying between the Eighth Precinct and Nuuanu street and makai of a line drawn along School street, the Nuuanu stream and Beretania street.

Tenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona bounded by Nuuanu street, the Ninth, Eighth and Seventh Precincts and the Waterfront.

Eleventh Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twelfth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Fourteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Fifteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Sixteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Seventeenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Eighteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Nineteenth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twentieth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-first Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-second Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-third Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-fourth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-fifth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-sixth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-seventh Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-eighth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Twenty-ninth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirtieth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-first Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-second Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-third Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-fourth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-fifth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-sixth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-seventh Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-eighth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Thirty-ninth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

Fortieth Precinct—All that portion of Honolulu or Kona lying makai of King street and between the Seventh and Eighth Precincts.

good sheriff, something that had not been shown. He said that today dawned the day of independence for Hawaiians. The Republican party was split, something that was unseemly. To elect Brown would be but to perpetuate the quarrel. The election of Poe-poe, he said, would mean that the quarrel between Brown and the administration would not be aired any more. To the administration men he said that they could aid Carter in defeating Brown as well by electing Poe-poe as by electing Henry. The speaker closed by instructing the voters how to mark their ballots. He accused the officials of being "foxy" in leaving off the Hawaiian names of the whole Fusion nominees so as to confuse the voters.

There were several other speakers, Kaniho closing with a harangue about an hour and a half long. All the speakers urged the voters to support the straight Fusion ticket and most of them warned the people not to accept Republican liquor lest they forget what ticket they were to vote. "Vote the Fusion ticket and then take your drink if you must" was Poe-poe's text and it was reiterated by many of those who followed him.

AGAIN ON 'CHANGE

On Wednesday the stock of the Waialea plantation on Kauai will again be listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange. The stock has not been quoted on the boards for some time, having fallen from something like 170 to 10 per share. This is said to have been due to the poor results owing to salt water having been pumped upon the cane fields.

According to one interested in the plantation a debt of about \$150,000 accumulated. Although the plantation has depreciated and stock was bought up at auction, some optimistic men took hold of the place and have developed it. It is said that about \$90,000 of the debt will be wiped off with the present crop, and that next year the entire debt will be liquidated. It is estimated there will be 1400 tons this year and 1500 the next.

A great saving in expense is to be made by the use of mountain water for irrigation, instead of pumped water, the latter being naturally the most expensive method to water any sugar estate.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIALS.

Aside from errors of refraction, W. H. Rivers finds the eyes of all races and classes of men to be practically the same. The apparent superior sight of savages is attributed entirely to practice and education, with familiarity with the surroundings.

The melting of glaciers in winter has called for explanation. Dr. R. von Lendenfeld of Prague believes that the earth's interior heat cannot account for more than three to six per cent. of the effect, but that the principal cause of the melting is the heat from the work of the ice in descending. The pressure of winter snows would probably somewhat increase the internal melting.

Whether matter undergoes any change of properties on being charged with electric current has been a subject of experiment. The results have been practically negative. Mr. Paul R. Heyl states that when carrying a heavy current the change in the tensile strength of iron cannot exceed half of one per cent., and the melting point of tin hardly be changed two degrees.

Some new and simple radium experiments have been described by Prof. Orazio Rebuffat, an Italian physicist. On rubbing a glass tube with wool in a medium containing a radium salt, a luminous glow followed the wool, and a glow also appeared when the finger was brought near the excited glass. Using a vacuum tube brought into connection with a tube of radium salt, a brilliant glow appeared inside when the outside of the glass tube was rubbed with wool. This experiment, it is believed, makes it possible to demonstrate the production of emanations from radium mixtures of low grade or feeble activity.

The action of water as an anaesthetic is illustrated in some recent cases brought to notice by Joseph Clements. In one case five hemorrhoids were injected with distilled water when they were removed in 15 minutes without pain, and the patient at once returned home. In another case two fistulas were opened and scraped, one after the injection of water, and the other without it. The last operation was exceedingly painful. The action of the water is declared to be the same as that of solutions of cocaine or other drug—a filling of the interspaces of the tissues, thus temporarily suspending intercellular respiration and paralyzing the local nerve centers.

In German varnish factories an easy way to extinguish a burning pan of oil has been found in the use of a fine meshed wire net. As soon as this covers the burning surface the iron wires conduct off the heat so rapidly that the gases can no longer flame.

Ed. Towse leaves for San Francisco in the Manchuria on a business trip.

CELEBRATED ASTRONOMER

Prof. W. H. Pickering, the well-known astronomer and head of the Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., writes the Promotion Committee that he will visit Hawaii this summer for the purpose of investigating the volcanoes. He has been in correspondence with the committee for about a year, and now writes that he has time at his command to devote to such a trip.

Prof. Pickering has been in recent years co-operating with Prof. Percival Lowell of the Flagstaff (Ariz.) Observatory in a study of the planet Mars. He was born in Boston in 1858 and was graduated from the Boston Institute of Technology in 1879, becoming an instructor there and assistant professor at the Harvard Observatory. He led an expedition in 1878 to observe solar eclipses in Colorado; in 1880 to the West Indies; in 1889 to California; in 1893 to Chile. He established a temporary observatory in Southern California in 1889. He also erected the observatory and telescope for Prof. Lowell at Flagstaff in 1894.

The distinguished scientist is an enthusiastic mountain climber, and has ascended Half Dome in Yosemite Valley and El Misti in Peru in altitude 19,400 feet, besides 100 other peaks. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Sciences, Boston; member of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America; honorary member of the Astronomical Society of Mexico and the Boston Camera Club. He is the author of many works on astronomy and mountain climbing.

OAHU COLLEGE CELEBRATION

The fete to be held on the grounds of Oahu College next Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, promises to be a most interesting and unique affair.

Pupils and their families will assemble in an informal way. There will be music by Berger's band and speeches by President Griffiths, Mr. James B. Castle, Mr. Albert Judd, Mr. Harold Dillingham, and Mr. Ernest N. Smith. There will be a display of island fruits, and these, together with delicious Kona coffee and sandwiches will constitute the refreshments for the occasion.

The arrangements for the fete are in the hands of the following enthusiastic workers:

General Chairman of Committee—Mr. Gerrit P. Wilder.
Chairman of Finance Committee—Mr. Fred. Damon, Mr. Frank Atherton.
Chairman of Advertising Committee—Mr. John Waterhouse.
Chairman of Fruit Committee—Mr. Walter F. Dillingham.
Yard Committee—Punahou Students.
Chairman of Programme Committee—Mr. P. C. Jones.
Chairman Decorating Committee—Mrs. George Herbert.
Chairman Refreshment Committee—Mrs. Andrew Fuller.

TITLED BUSINESS FOLK.

Lord Londonderry was the first peer to engage in the coal business.

Lord Sudeley has a flourishing jam business, making a specialty of whole-fruit preserves.

The great banking house of Baring has produced several peers; the present head, Lord Revelstoke, shares his life between society and business.

The marquis of Bute is one of the wealthiest men in the United Kingdom. He neither rides, jacks, fishes nor shoots, but he owns the only vineyard in the British Isles.

Lord Ardilaun and his brother, Lord Iveagh, are the head of the great clan of Guinness, known throughout the business world. They draw salaries bigger than the income of a prime minister.

To Lord Harrington belongs the distinction of having been the first peer who actually opened a London shop. He has a fruit store at Charing Cross, and the fruits and flowers grown on his estate are there offered for sale.

The countess of Warwick is one of the best known women in England, both for her beauty and her inventive genius. She has established a school for needlework and designing, and has opened a little shop for the sale of articles made in the school.

VOLCANO HOUSE REGISTER.

KILAUEA VOLCANO HOUSE, June 16.—The following guests registered here the past week:

O. M. Cunningham, South Bend, Ind.; B. Van Ertlen Dolph, New York City; Miss Doane, Columbus, Ohio; Herman Kohn, Chas. A. Morgan, San Francisco.

Major and Mrs. W. A. Purdy, G. C. Curtis, Chas. F. Sumner, D. L. Austin, Honolulu.

G. H. Gere, Mrs. G. H. Gere, C. W. Alden, Mrs. Annie Alden, Hilo.
C. Wolters, Naelehu; Miss E. V. Rockey, F. H. Burningham, A. A. Clapp Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Adams, Miss L. C. Rockey, Mountain View.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.

Now is the time to get rid of that cough,